

CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a biological electrical stimulus cable assembly, comprising:

- 5 a) providing a cable portion, including a plurality of first conductive wires set into a length of insulative material having a surface;
- 10 b) removing a portion of said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material to one of said conductive wires, thereby creating an exposed first wire surface;
- 15 c) electrically connecting a second conductive wire to said exposed first wire surface; and
- d) placing a preformed conductive ring onto said cable portion and electrically connecting said second conductive wire to said conductive ring.

20 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is wrapped at least partially about said cable portion prior to being electrically connected to said conductive ring.

25 3. The method of claim 2 wherein said conductive ring has a circumference and wherein said second conductive wire is joined to said conductive ring around a substantial portion of said circumference.

30 4. The method of claim 2 wherein said conductive wire is welded to said conductive ring around a substantial portion of said circumference.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein said conductive wire is laser welded to said conductive ring around a substantial portion of said circumference.

5 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is welded to said first conductive wire.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein said second conductive wire is laser welded to said first conductive
10 wire.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is soldered to said first conductive wire.

15 9. The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is welded to said conductive ring.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said second conductive wire is laser welded to said conductive ring.
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11. The method of claim 1 wherein said second conductive wire is soldered to said conductive ring.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein an additional
25 portion of said insulative material is removed from said surface of said length of insulative material to one of said conductive wires, thereby creating an additional exposed first wire surface at a location spaced apart from said exposed first wire surface and electrically connecting a
30 second conductive wire to said exposed first wire surface and said additional exposed first wire surface.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein said second wire is wrapped about said cable portion between said

exposed first wire surface and said additional exposed first wire surface.

14. A biological electrical stimulus cable
5 assembly, comprising:
- a) a cable portion, including a plurality of first conductive wires set into a length of insulative material having a surface;
 - 10 b) an aperture defined through said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material to one of said conductive wires, thereby creating an exposed first wire surface;
 - 15 c) a second conductive wire electrically connected to said exposed first wire surface; and
 - d) a preformed conductive ring threaded onto said cable portion and electrically connected to said second conductive wire.

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15. A method of manufacturing a biological electrical stimulus cable assembly, comprising:

- 25 a) providing a cable portion, including a plurality of first conductive wires set into a length of insulative material having a surface;
- b) removing a portion of said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material to a first one of said first conductive wires at a first location, thereby creating a first exposed first wire surface and removing a portion of said insulative material from said surface of said length of insulative material, also to said

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first one of said first conductive wires at a second location, thereby creating a second exposed first wire surface;

5 c) electrically connecting a second conductive wire to said first exposed first wire surface; and

d) wrapping said second conductive wire about said cable portion and connecting it to said second exposed first wire surface, thereby
10 creating a circumscribing electrode.